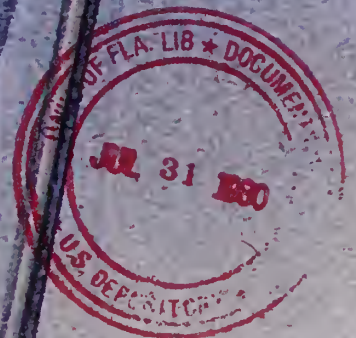


D118.9:
33/7

all VOLUNTEER

The Army's recruiting and retention professional magazine since 1919

JULY 1980



Butcher

Commander's Notes



Good things are happening in Army Reserve recruiting, especially in the non-prior service arena.

NPS accessions are at a record level. The 19,000 NPS enlistments thru June are far more than for similar periods of any year since the draft ended.

High caliber NPS accessions are up too, way up. Over the past several months 70 percent of USAR NPS accessions either were still in high school or had already graduated.

The biggest reason for our success in high caliber accessions has been the sharp increase in Split Training enlistments. Split Training accessions are five times greater this year than last. (And, as you may suspect, 90 percent of Split Training accessions are high school students or have already graduated.)

A big factor in the impressive Split Training sales has been the terrific job being done recruiting high school juniors. This is a whole new market segment that holds a very bright prospect for the USAR . . . and may affect Active enlistments as well.

Fine work is also being done recruiting qualified people for the Army Reserve bonus (Selected Reserve Incentive Program (SRIP)) options. Since February SRIP sales have been about twice as high as they had been in the best previous months.

We are doing a poor job in prior service recruiting. We must go after prior service folks — act on the 200-1 cards and speed up contacts with soldiers leaving the Active Army. A direct mailing to more than 100,000 members of the IRR (Individual Ready Reserve) began 15 July. This mailing is going only to those IRR members who entered the IRR from active duty and includes the new EST Prior Service brochure (RPI 761). Leads derived from this mailing will begin to reach recruiters in mid-August. (A second mailing to the IRR will take place 15 September.)

A new, 24-page "Universal" USAR RPI (#760) will be distributed next month. It is a comprehensive and attractive brochure that should be a valuable sales tool to USAR recruiters throughout the country. Then, in the Fall there will be direct mailings to the High School Senior class and to the College Freshman class. (These mailings have 15 October drop dates which means you can expect to receive leads from late November thru January. It is noteworthy that this past Fall's high school senior mailing produced a record number of leads and 1,000 USAR accessions.)

In January, for the first time ever, there will be a USAR mailing to the entire High School Junior class. Aimed at two super programs (Split Training and Pay Group P accessions), this mailing should put leads in your hands beginning late February.

Preparing the market place for these direct mail campaigns and for your sales efforts will be the largest Army Reserve advertising campaigns ever. Oriented principally at local markets, these campaigns will feature greatly expanded Key Market programs, which for the first time will include spot television in selected markets.

Exciting times for the USAR — but we really must go after the prior service mission. Good recruiting! Make it happen!

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "M. R. Thurman".

M. R. THURMAN
Major General, USA
Commanding

MG Maxwell R. Thurman
CG, US Army Recruiting Command

LTC David E. Sullivan
Chief, Public Affairs, USAREC

WM. H. Finnegan
Editor

Elaine Henrion SSG Jonathan Pierce
Associate Editor Assistant Editor

MSG Wolfgang Scherp
Contributing Editor



CORRESPONDENTS

| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| CPT Richard Lane | Northeast RRC |
| SSG Ike Sutliff | Southeast RRC |
| Joyce Lynch | Southwest RRC |
| SFC Pat Currans | Midwest RRC |
| SFC Don Norton | Western RRC |

Permission is granted to reproduce any material appearing in the *all VOLUNTEER*, except that which is marked copyrighted. Credit is requested on reprinted articles.

DEADLINE — Photos and articles due first each month two months prior to publication.

Phone:
C: 312-926-3918
A: 459-3918

Published monthly by the Office, Chief, Public Affairs, U.S. Army Recruiting Command as a medium for the active exchange of ideas between persons involved in recruitment and retention for the United States Army. Use of funds for printing this authorized unofficial publication has been approved by Headquarters, Department of the Army, 11 April 1980. Controlled circulation postage paid at Milwaukee, Wisc. 53202. Views and opinions are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army. Items of interest should be mailed to:

Commander
U.S. Army Recruiting Command
ATTN: USARCCS-PA (VOLUNTEER)
Fort Sheridan, ILL 60037

all VOLUNTEER (USPS 305-870)

FLARE

all VOLUNTEER

Vol. 33
No. 7

The Army's recruiting and retention professional magazine since 1919

July 1980

FEATURES:

- 4 Key Market Campaigns
- 7 The remarkable 649th
- 8 Super aide
- 10 Finding today's people finders
- 12 Recruiting the Nautilus
- 14 Air assault with the National Guard
- 15 Recruit with a kick
- 20 Civilian education in Today's Army
- 22 Unit sets up clinic
- 24 Barber trades shears for badge
- 27 Charley Joe: Pride comes with KP and Family Day
- 30 11 B: Infantryman

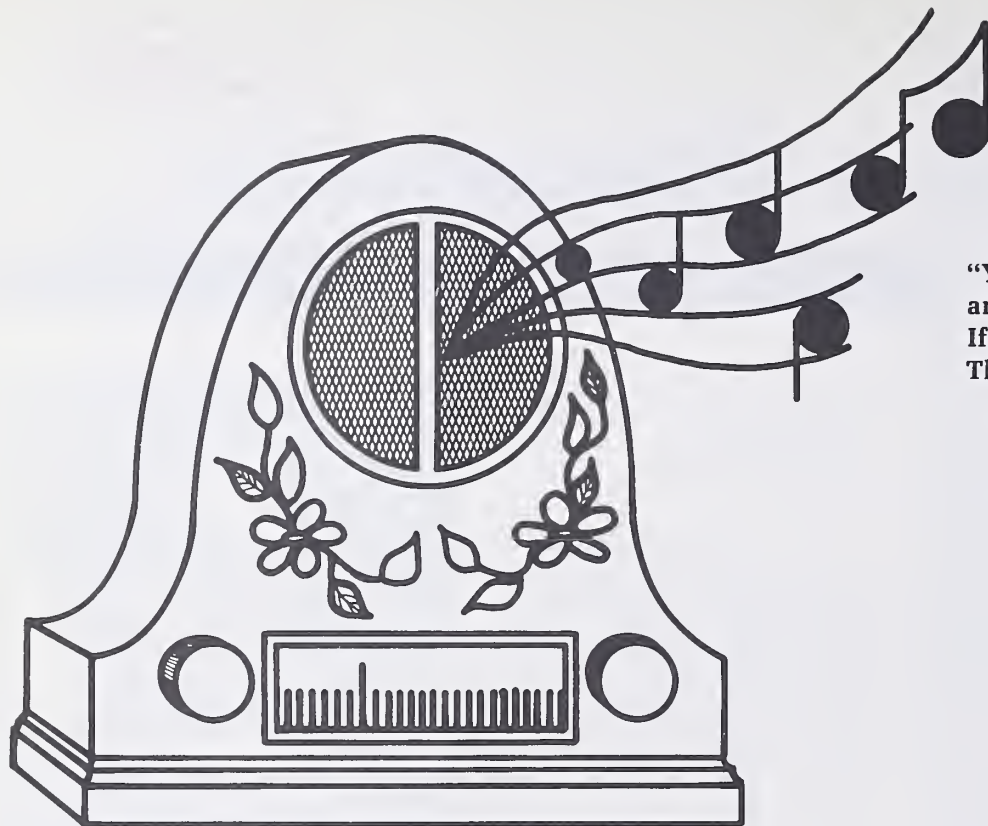
DEPARTMENTS:

- 2 Commander's Notes
- 16 Field File
- 23 TAIR Topics
- 26 Update



Army Reservists and National Guardsmen are represented on this month's cover by the Minuteman, contributed by CPT J. P. Shuback of USAREC's Advertising and Sales Promotion Directorate. The Infantry Fighting Vehicles on the back cover were photographed by Major Clifford Purcell of the Ft. Benning, GA, PAO to illustrate what the prospective infantryman will be riding in the 1980s.





**"You don't have to move away
and travel far and wide
If you're lookin' for a part-time job
That'll give you full-time pride."**

recruiting jingle

Key Market Campaigns

In the newspapers and on the radio-io-io

**by Major D. Ritterpusch
Advertising and Sales Promotion
HQ USAREC**

The Recruiting Command as part of its US Army Reserve recruiting effort is staging three USAR Key Market advertising campaigns this year. As shown on the chart on page 6, the latest key market campaign ran from 14 April to 11 May and included 51 markets.

New this year, the Key Market campaigns use local radio stations and local newspapers to advertise USAR recruiting offers. This localized advertising is designed and placed by the national advertising agency and paid for out of the national USAR advertising budget.

The Key Market campaigns are intended to focus intensified USAR advertising in concentrated time periods,

in selected markets. These campaigns are supplemental to on-going national magazine advertising and national direct mail efforts. Also, unlike national advertising, Key Market campaigns give local recruiter addresses and phone numbers whenever possible.

Over the course of this fiscal year, Key Market advertising will put \$2.2 million into USAR local radio and local newspaper advertising. When added to monies allocated directly to district and region recruiting commands for USAR advertising, this will bring USAR total local advertising expenditures to \$4.2 million this year.

Key Market ad themes emphasize the USAR appeal to the successful student, specifically the potential or current high school diploma graduate,

and the category I to III prospect. Because they apply to this caliber individual, the Split Training, Bonus, and Pay Group P (i.e., join while still in school) themes have been chosen for the initial Key Market campaigns.

Major General Thurman, the Commanding General of USAREC, has written to the Commanding Generals of the 61 US Army Reserve units in whose areas the Key Market campaigns impact. Each of these general officers has been provided with a detailed packet of information on the advertising coverage he is receiving from USAREC's Market campaigns. In addition, General Thurman has called on these Reserve Commanders to generate a groundswell of USAR support for the Key Market recruiting efforts.

DO SOMETHING CONSTRUCTIVE RIGHT WHERE YOU LIVE.



Planting a new tree in a recreational park in Fort Belvoir, Florida. Area Reservists from 841st Engineer Battalion meet with community leaders.

HELP YOUR COMMUNITY.

Want to learn a valuable skill from a part-time job and help your community at the same time?

Then join the Army Reserve. Today's Army Reserve is involved in thousands of community projects from building little league ball fields to running weekend health clinics.

HELP YOURSELF, TOO.

Each community project is also a training mission for your local unit.

You'll have an opportunity to sharpen the skills you've learned, and at the same time you'll be doing something for your community.

A PART-TIME JOB WITH FULL-TIME REWARDS.

The pride that comes from serving your community and

country is part of what you earn in the Army Reserve.

There are financial benefits, too.

For example, you can make over a thousand dollars a year, to start, with the Army Reserve. Not bad for 16 hours of training each month (usually on a weekend) and two weeks in the summer.

There are enlistment incentives, too. Now, if you qualify, many units can offer you either an enlistment bonus of \$1,500 or up to \$2,000 toward your college expenses.

TWO NEW OPTIONS.

It's easier than ever to join the Army Reserve.

For instance, you can now join as a high school senior during your last six months before graduation.

Another option lets you split your initial Army Reserve training between two consecutive summers, in place of enlistment bonuses. You can take Basic Training one summer and skill training the next.

ACT TODAY.

Mail the postcard for more information about the opportunities in Today's Army Reserve.

To find out the Recruiter nearest you, call 800-431-1234 toll free. In New York, call 800-243-6370. In Alaska or Hawaii, contact your Army Reserve Representative, listed in the Yellow Pages under "Recruiting."

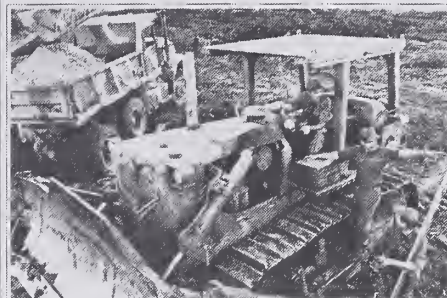


See us at the USAR Special Advertising Kit, Main Display.

MEET TODAY'S ARMY RESERVE.

Two newspaper ad slicks from the USAR Special Advertising Kit are featured above. Below, a photo from one USAR Recruiting Publicity Item (RPI) carries with it the message that the

HOW TO GO INTO THE JOB MARKET WITH MORE THAN JUST ENTHUSIASM.



STILL IN HIGH SCHOOL?

Now you can join if you're 17 or older and have completed the ninth grade.

ACT TODAY.

To locate the recruiter nearest you, call 800-431-1234 toll free. In N.Y., 800-942-1990. In Alaska or Hawaii, check the Yellow Pages under "Recruiting."



PICK A SECOND JOB FIRST.

Looking for a good job but don't have the skills or training needed?

Join your local Army Reserve unit, and we'll train you for a part-time job that can lead to a full-time career. Like Medical Technology, Surveying, Communications. Or, depending on your qualifications and your unit's needs, one of the other 300-plus career specialties.

And you can go into the Army Reserve with more than just enthusiasm, too. Because many Army Reserve units can offer you enlistment incentives. Either a bonus of \$1,500 or up to \$2,000 toward your college expenses.

**EARN WHILE
YOU LEARN.**
After eight

weeks of Basic Training, you'll learn your skill by spending an average of two to four months at a top-notch Army school. (Through one option, you can split your Basic and Advanced Training between two consecutive summers. A nice convenience for students.)

And you'll be earning over \$400 each month away.

THE EXTRA INCOME IS GREAT.

Back home, you'll practice your new skill 16 hours a month (usually on a weekend) and two full weeks during the year with your local Army

Reserve unit. You can make over a thousand dollars a year to start, from this part-time career.



MEET TODAY'S ARMY RESERVE.

Army Reserve can be a part-time job for college students. RPI's are ordered from Advertising and Sales Promotion, ATTN: USARCASP-MD, HQ USAREC.



On the USAREC side, all 57 DRCs are sent "Army Reserve - Special Advertising Material" kits quarterly, containing slicks of the next campaigns newspaper ads as well as scripts of the next radio spots. These kits also include the schedules of newspaper ads, a rundown of radio stations being utilized, and media impact maps.


DRCs are using the "Special Advertising Material" kits to tailor local advertising to reinforce Key Market campaigns and to fill voids in the national schedules.

The USAR advertising package for

FY 80 has several new features. It has three key market campaigns and supporting local Key Market materials. It has a record direct mail lead flow derived especially from the Eagle Iron-on premiums offered to high school seniors. It has several new direct mail initiatives: For example, this spring there was a small test mailing to college sophomores and a large test mailing to high school juniors and in July and September there will be a prior-service mailing to members of the IRR (Individual Ready Reserve).

Finally, while these recruiting ad-

vertising innovations are occurring, the first-generation of Retention Advertising material is reaching the field. These retention items include many brochures, posters and charts, and, most recently, direct mailings to unit members, their families, unit commanders and retention NCOs.

The first full fiscal year (FY 80) during which USAR recruiting and USAR retention advertising have been at USAREC will prove to have been an eventful year — hopefully, exciting in the advertising area and successful in USAR troop strength. 

| THEMES | | |
|-------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| 18 Feb. - 16 Mar. | 27 Markets | Bonus, Pay Group P |
| 14 Apr. - 11 May | 51 Markets | Bonus, Split Training |
| 20 Oct. - 16 Nov. | 51 Markets | Pay Group P/Skill Training |

Key Market Media — Local radio and local newspaper — localized adv designed and placed by the national ad agency and paid for out of national USAR ad budget.

USAR KEY MARKETS

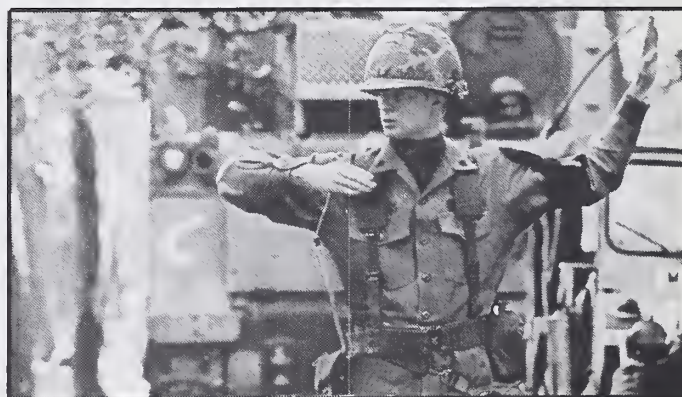
| <u>NORTHEASTERN REGION</u> | <u>MIDWEST REGION</u> | <u>WESTERN REGION</u> | <u>SOUTHEAST REGION</u> | <u>SOUTHWEST REGION</u> |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Philadelphia* | Chicago* | San Francisco/Oakland* | Louisville* | Dallas/Ft. Worth* |
| Boston | Minneapolis/ St. Paul* | Los Angeles* | Charleston, W. VA.* | Oklahoma City* |
| | | | Beckely, W. VA.* | Denver* |
| Pittsburgh* | Detroit* | Salt Lake City/Ogden* | Richmond* | Kansas City* |
| Harrisburg* | Milwaukee* | San Jose* | Nashville* | Houston* |
| Baltimore* | Cleveland* | Honolulu* | Orlando* | New Orleans |
| Washington, D.C.* | St. Louis | Seattle | Lexington | San Antonio |
| New York | Cincinnati | Fresno | Huntsville | Wichita |
| Albany | Columbus | Portland | Greenville | Shreveport |
| Buffalo/Rochester | Indianapolis | Phoenix | Raleigh | Tulsa |
| Syracuse/ | Omaha | Anaheim/Santa Ana/ | | |
| Binghamton | | Long Beach | | |
| Portland/ | | | | |
| Poland Springs | | | | |

* All 51 markets listed were in the four-week Key Market Flight in April-May. Only the 27 markets with asterisks were in the four-week Key Market Flight that began 18 Feb. All 51 markets will be in the October/November Flight.

The Army Reservists shown in this ad are Communication Specialists.



This is a photograph used in an advertisement targeted toward men and women who might want to serve as Military Policemen in the Army Reserve.





Though the pace was brisk, members of the 649th Engr Bn (T) flashed wide grins and marched in high style, obviously enjoying the march and embodying the esprit de corps of the unit.

The remarkable 649th numbers march

Topographic Engineers of the 18th Engineer Brigade's 649th Engineer Battalion commemorated last Armed Forces Day in a fitting manner. At precisely 0649, First Sergeant John Miller was reenlisted by the 649th's Commander, Lieutenant Colonel Daniel Clark, and became the 18th 649th soldier to reenlist this fiscal year. The battalion commander and Battalion Command Sergeant Major, Jimmie L. Christensen, then led a team of one hundred and eighteen topographers (that's approximately 6.49×18) on an 18 kilometer march.

The march started 18 kilometers north of Karlsruhe, home of 18th Brigade Headquarters, followed a scenic off road route analyzed, plotted, and reconnoitered by 649th terrain analysts, and ended at the 18th Engineer Brigade's Armed Forces Day River Crossing and Engineer Equipment Display site at the Rhine River Harbor (Reinhafen) in Karlsruhe.

Two minutes prior to 0649 representatives from each of the 649th's units assembled to form and report, conduct the 0649 reenlistment and

offer congratulations to Miller. Eighteen minutes later the units assembled for a briefing at 0710 boarded transportation to the starting point. The march was completed exactly 6 hours and 49 minutes later at 1359 ($1 + 3 + 5 + 9 = 18$) when the marchers closed at the topographic task force display. There, the group greeted Colonel James van Loben Sel, Commander of the 18th Engineer Brigade, and Brigade Command Sergeant Major Billy J. Sherrill and presented a memento of the occasion.


The actual march started at 0853 exactly 7×18 minutes after the unit assembly. There were 3 halts of 2×18 minutes each so the actual time spent marching was 11×18 minutes for an average march rate of 11 minutes per kilometer for each of the 18 kilometers thus the number of minutes per kilometer was the same as the number of units in the 649th.

March participants included soldiers of the 649th's HQ Co, 24th Map Distribution Platoon, 517th Terrain Analysis Detachment (Corps), 60th Terrain Team (Division), 506th Ter-

rain Team (Division), 526th Terrain Analysis Detachment (Corps), 510th Terrain Team (Division), 518th Terrain Team (Division), 579th Survey Detachment, 585th Cartographic Company and 630th Cartographic Company and soldiers of the 649th's partnership unit.

This unit, the 201st Topographie Batterie from Ulm also marched, as did soldiers from the 624th Map Distribution Platoon (USAR) from St. Louis, MO, who are currently serving with the 649th for two weeks of active duty training.

The marchers carried a total of 18 flags including the US Colors, Host Nation Colors, the 18th Brigade Colors, the 649th Colors, the eleven guidons of the 649th units, the 201st guidon, the 624th guidon, and a special reenlistment banner.

Reenlistment gets a lot of attention in the 649th and results seem to indicate that attention pays off. Up to this point in FY 80 the topographers have achieved 170% of 1st term goals and over 1700% of career goals. 

Super aide recruits 19+

by Nadine Luc
Peoria DRC

A South Bend recruiter aide who was instrumental in putting 19 persons into Army greens and who left five applicants being processed behind, departed Peoria DRC after 90 days with "regret" on both sides. PV2 Kent D. Hizer, who trained to be a military policeman, said he enjoyed mastering the art of recruiting. He is one of those people who takes a dedicated interest in whatever he is doing at the time, he explains.

Recruiting was no different, says Hizer. "I used both the Delayed Entry Program and the active duty opportunities. Additionally, I put three people into the Reserve Component." He wasn't bragging about it, but outlined his *modus operandi* with the same enthusiasm that was responsible for his phenomenal success.

The telephone was his most important tool, he said. "I telephoned leads at their jobs, and made appointments to talk to them. I would tell the prospects what I have gone through, I showed films on basic training, and gave them a general idea of my opinions about basic training, as well as my ideas about Army life."

The Mishawaka, IN, high school graduate reported, "They all have lots of questions. They want to know how bad basic training is, first of all; second, how much money and whether it stretches to cover everything you need while you are on Post; how long enlistments are for, and what kinds of jobs young people can get. There is a lot of interest in college benefits. Many young people want to finish their education, but not in the schools in their home towns. They sort of want to do it on their own, you know."

He would turn the prospect over to a recruiter to close the sale. Then he would return to the telephone. He devoted Mondays and Wednesdays to calling the high school lists to make

appointments. He didn't settle for any one group of people, but worked hardest to make appointments with seniors. He went to the schools during lunch break and met with seniors in the cafeterias and in the halls. He haunted fast food places during the times that young people congregate at them. Sometimes he was able to arrange luncheon meetings with several seniors at one lunch break. During these times, he answered a lot of questions, he said, but really used the opportunity mostly to make appointments for weekends or evenings when more time was available for more leisurely discussions, and when he could use the films and RPIs.

Hizer coordinated with counselors and principals to set up interviews with students who might be interested in joining the Army. He sat in the classrooms in uniform — many of them the same classrooms he sat in just a year ago as a student. He knew that he could enter any classroom in his old alma mater. The teachers didn't mind his presence at all, and he was mainly interested in creating a "presence" for this led to later questions in the hallways and on the campus in general.

He said that "some people are wary of recruiters — they are afraid of getting the hustle. But by creating a "presence" in the schools, "the students knew me and trusted me."

His cardinal rule was "no pressure". He would talk to them long enough to know if they were interested. If they were not, he didn't pressure them, he said.

He put in an eight hour day, six days a week, with Saturdays his best day to contact people. He said, "Most of them are at home that day, at least in the mornings." While Saturday is a day off for students, the recruiter aide said, "You can't loaf. You have to keep going. If you have a good prospect, you have to follow it up. You can't make appointments and


just dump the rest on the recruiters." Warming to his theme, he said, "You have to be ready to work any hour that is convenient to the person who is interested in Army."

Hizer made himself knowledgeable about the benefits the Army has to offer. He did his homework so that he could field any generalized questions. He left the specifics mainly up to the recruiters once he found a prospect to have a real interest in the Army.

"The most effective approach to take was to make them understand they were under no obligation of any kind. If the person I was talking to said he or she was really not interested in the military at all, I always asked if they had any friends who might want the information I had to offer."

He worked out a regular sales presentation that seemed to work well for him. He set up tests, had the prospect fill out forms, view films, look up the different Posts on maps and in the Post Book, review the MOS listings, and talk both on-Post and VEAP education benefits. He said he found the RPIs to be most useful.

Hizer is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ousterhour, 741 E. 5th St., Mishawaka. He was an outstanding student at Mishawaka High School where he was drum major of the band during his senior year, and was a member of the school's track team. He had gained one pay grade before going on active duty after introducing two of his friends to the Army who subsequently enlisted.

Now a member of a military police unit at the Presidio of San Francisco, recruiting is another in his growing list of accomplishments. He has no "regrets" now that he has flung himself into the dedication demanded of a military policeman, and the Peoria DRC only regrets that it has lost a "natural born recruiter". But both are satisfied that Hizer is a working member of the Army team. 

Acting well the part

by **SFC Rick Hayeland**
Nashville DRC

Army recruiters have a tough job, especially in terms of long hours and hard work.

But when you talk about recruiting with Staff Sergeant John W. Woodruff, the Dalton, Georgia station commander (and an active Army recruiter) you'll notice a gleam in his eyes and you'll sense the pride in his voice.

"I believe in myself," the 32-year-old Woodruff explained. "I don't care if someone else is a millionaire because I know I'm better. I'm a soldier in the United States Army.

"I look like a soldier, from my haircut to my shoeshine. And I act like a soldier," the former Military Policeman and Drill Sergeant explained. "I feel that when people come into this recruiting station that's what they expect to find — soldiers.

"A recruiter is the best publicity item there is. All the handouts, all the films and all the recruiting talks in the world won't do anything for an applicant if the recruiter comes off as being less than a soldier."

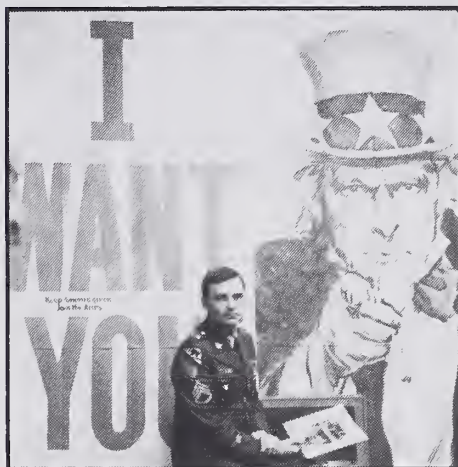
While Woodruff's ideas may seem basic in this age of marketing data and professionally designed publicity, they seem to work for him.

Recently, Woodruff was named the top recruiter in the Nashville District Recruiting Command for calendar year 1979. To earn the honor over the other 63 recruiters in the DRC which services a 44,000 square mile area (which includes middle and east Tennessee, northern Georgia, southern Kentucky and southwest Virginia) Woodruff averaged 158 per cent of his objective.

In numbers, that translates to enlisting 79 people in a 12-month period when he was expected to recruit 50.

"If a guy's going to get in MY Army, he's going to have to prove to me that he's good enough," said Woodruff.

"If someone comes across to me as just looking for a free ride or an easy time, I'll send him or her over to the Air Force recruiter if they don't see the light."



SSG John W. Woodruff with Uncle Sam.

While that may sound a little harsh, Woodruff hastens to add that "once that person decides that 'I want to be a soldier', I'll do everything possible for them.

And for Woodruff, that "everything" doesn't stop with the signing of an enlistment contract.

He's often called upon for advice by the soldiers he's helped to enlist. The questions range from, "what can I expect from a particular overseas assignment?" to "what's the best way to get a high gloss shine on my boots?"

Most of the letters he receives from

his soldiers (as he calls them) are like newsy notes so many soldiers write to their parents. In fact, every letter in a stack Woodruff had in his "In" box was addressed to "Pops" Woodruff.

"Once someone proves to me that they want to be a soldier, they become like a soldier in my unit," the St. Charles, Kentucky native said. "I try to take care of my people, to see that they are treated fairly and respectfully anytime they deal with me.

"The people I deal with know that I'll never snow them," he continued. "I tell them flat out that neither I nor the Army will baby them.

"If you tell an applicant that the Army's easy then that's what they expect — that the Army will baby them. And they become very discouraged when they find out that the Army doesn't baby people.

"Everyone wants to be proud of the job they do and the organization they belong to," Woodruff said. "No one wants to join an organization they can't have pride in.

"That's what I tell the applicants. The first thing they must want to be is a soldier," he said. "If they do, then the Army's for them."

According to Woodruff, each applicant is also told that along with pride in being a soldier comes satisfaction.

"There will be good days and bad days in any career," he concluded. "But in balance, there will always be more good days as a soldier in the United States Army. To me that's satisfaction."

Woodruff has been a recruiter for 19 months and has been the station commander in Dalton (and still an active recruiter) since October 1978.



The Recruiters' Finding today's

"Don't ever marry a travelin' man..."

This mother to daughter advice from our culture's antiquity may be applicable to the members of USAREC's recruiter selection teams solely on the basis of the amount of time they must spend "on the road" in search of qualified Active Army and Reserve recruiters. To make the point, consider a 1-month schedule for the USAREC Reserve recruiter selection team:

3-8 January Concord, NH
10-15 January Ft. Monmouth, NJ
17-22 January Portland, OR
24-29 January San Francisco, CA
31 Jan.-5 Feb. Los Angeles, CA

Except for a short break over the Christmas holidays, each month's schedule is similar to the foregoing. Team members are valuable people to know when planning trips or flights or finding the way around unfamiliar cities and airports. Becoming an expert traveler however, is only a side benefit of the selection team's activities. Finding people who are able and motivated to recruit for the Army Reserve is their mission.

Three experienced and successful recruiters comprise the USAREC Reserve recruiter selection team. Led by Captain James E. Largent who got his military start in the Missouri Army National Guard in 1969, two gold-badge recruiters, Sergeant First Class Willie M. Causey and Staff Sergeant Mark Stringfellow criss-cross the nation each month in search of people who can do the job of filling the Army Reserve ranks.

Largent's recruiting experience started in August 1973 when he was assigned as liaison NCO for the St. Louis District Recruiting Command to work with Active, Reserve and National Guard recruiters. Promoted to Sergeant First Class in December 1973, Largent worked as a production

recruiter for the Guard. In February 1975 he was promoted to 2d Lieutenant and assumed command of the Eastern half of Missouri as area commander. In May 1979, he was selected by the Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center to head the USAR recruiter selection team.

With 18 years in the Army, SFC Willie M. Causey has left footprints around the world. Since entering the Army in July 1962, Causey has served in Cape Canaveral, FL; Ankara, Turkey; Ft. Lewis, WA; Heidelberg, Germany; Fort Hood, TX; Vietnam; Stuttgart, Germany, and for the past 5 years with USAREC in both Active and Reserve recruiting. He joined the Reserve recruiter selection team in November 1979.

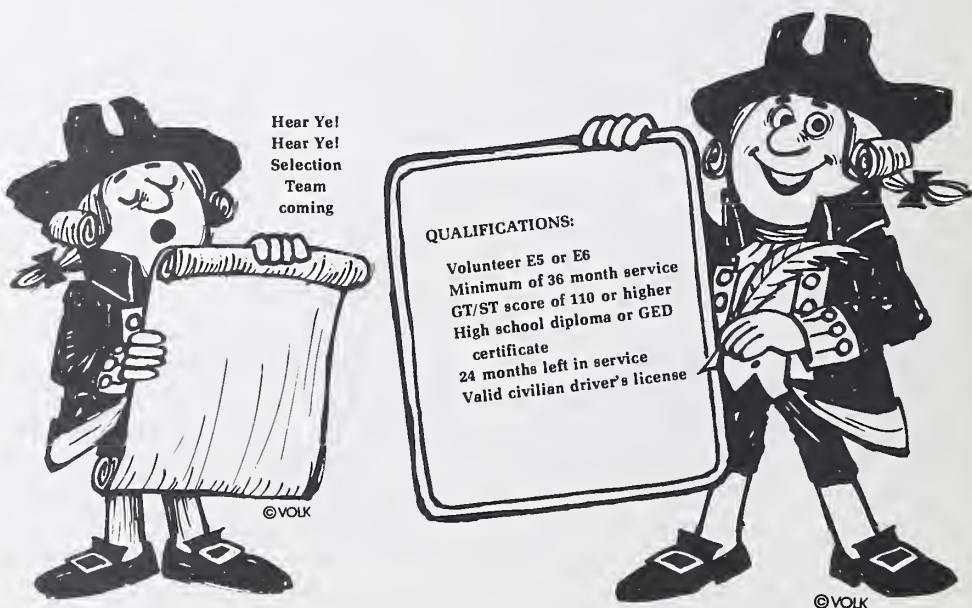
Following his graduation from Recruiter School in October 1975, Staff Sergeant Mark Stringfellow was assigned to the Dallas District Recruiting Command where he earned his gold badge, a sapphire star and a meritorious service medal within one year. After two years as a station

commander he was assigned to the CONUS recruiter selection team in August 1978 and in December 1979, to the Reserve team.

While they travel at a fast pace, the Reserve recruiter selection team does not enter an area or a city cold. The groundwork for the team's visit is done by the nearest District Recruiting Command and local Reserve units. Ads are placed in area newspapers for a number of days before the team arrives and personnel in nearby Reserve units are informed of the team's impending visit. Qualifications for Reserve recruiters are publicized at this time to help attract eligible people to the team's interview sessions.

Qualifications for Reserve recruiters are:

- Must volunteer.
- Be E5 or E6. Exceptional cases may range from E4 to E7.
- Must have a minimum of 36 months in service. This may be waived to 21 months in exceptional cases.
- Have a GT/ST score of 110 or higher.



all VOLUNTEER

people finders



SFC Willie M. Causey, left, CPT. James E. Largent, center, and SSG Mark Stringfellow review a prospective recruiter's packet. The three men crisscross the nation each month interviewing applicants as Army Reserve recruiters.

- Have a high school diploma. This may be waived for a GED certificate.
- Dependents are allowed on the following grade scale; E4 - 1, E5 - 2, E6 - 4, E7 - 5.
- Must have 24-months remaining in service.
- Must meet height and weight requirements in accordance with AR 600-9.
- Must not be a single parent.
- Be a US citizen.
- Have a valid civilian driver's license.

Through the newspaper advertisements and other communications, the team schedules meetings for several groups of applicants. At the meetings, Largent explains the purpose of the team's visit and the duties that the applicants would be expected to carry out if selected as Reserve recruiters. It is not a sales pitch. If listened to objectively, Largent's talk could be labeled negative. He outlines most of the disadvantages the ap-

plicants can expect on recruiting duty. Recruiting is described as difficult, demanding of time and energy and stressful as regards monthly objectives, finances, housing, medical care and the absence of many benefits that soldiers living on an Army post take for granted.

Some of the statements heard by applicants for Reserve recruiting . . .

- "If you are looking for a soft job, you are sitting in the wrong room."
- "Recruiting is definitely not the right assignment for individuals with an unstable marriage."
- "As a USAR recruiter, don't expect to have a government car for your use only."
- "You will be attending the Army Recruiter course at Ft. Benjamin Harrison in a TDY status for four weeks. If you don't graduate, you will be released from recruiting duty."
- "During your first year of recruiting duty, you can expect to

work 10 to 12 hours a day, 6 to 7 days a week, if that's what it takes to accomplish your mission."

- "If you have medical or financial problems, don't jeopardize your family for this job."
- "If one of my NCOs tells you today that you are not qualified for this job because of finances or any other reason, shake that NCO's hand because he is saving you from added problems once you are assigned to recruiting duty."
- "If you are selected, be honest with your applicants the way we are being honest with you today."
- "We have been known to interview people two or three times before selecting them for recruiting duty. They got their loose ends tied together and were later selected."

Following the talk by Largent, those applicants who have not been discouraged, go before a board composed of the team members and selected officers and NCOs from local District Recruiting Commands or Reserve units. Applicants are thoroughly questioned regarding professional and personal qualifications for the job.

At presstime, the Reserve recruiter selection team is succeeding in its FY 1980 mission. A look at the schedule for the next couple of months includes Camp Shelby, MS; Ft. Chaffee, AR; Ft. Picket, VA; Ft. McCoy, WI; and Ft. Drum, NY. Reserve units will be taking summer training in most of these well-known bases and those among them who harbor thoughts of being recruiters will probably meet three high-mileage soldiers who seem to never quite stop.

Recruiting the Nautilus

by Ray Graham
Salt Lake City DRC

The Islands of Palau in the western Pacific are probably the last place in the world you'd expect to find an Army recruiting guidance counselor and, even more, one assigned to the Salt Lake City District Recruiting Command. That is, unless he was Sergeant First Class Larry Davis, a 32-year-old NCO who holds degrees in Geology and Marine Biology and is assigned to the Boise Armed Forces Examination and Entrance Station (AFEES).

Davis spent four weeks in 1978 and another six in 1979 in the Palau group. This came about due to a friendship and association with paleontologists Claude Spinosa of Boise State University and Bruce Saunders of Bryn Mawr College of Pennsylvania.

They had heard about his degree in Marine Biology and special interest in the Nautilus and asked him to join them in a study financed by grants made possible through the National Geographic Society and the National Science Foundation.

Davis explained that "his Nautilus," rather than being like the super-advanced vessel of science fiction writer Jules Verne's "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea," is instead a cephalopod of the animal kingdom Phylum Mollusca. He describes it as a "living fossil" unchanged for nearly 60 million years and can even show you pictures taken during the expeditions. In fact, start him talking and he'll relate, step by step, as to how the grants were obtained to study the little animal in its own natural environment.

The blonde Army Recruiting NCO explained that he used his Army leave time to accomplish the trips but since then has been busy learning all he can about the little, shelled animals: How to distinguish between male and fe-

male and the distance each travels in a lifetime.

"The male is normally a bit larger," offers Davis, "and each will travel approximately 115 kilometers during a lifetime."

To their knowledge, Davis and his co-workers are the first and only people ever to have successfully kept the White and Reddish-Brown-Shelled Nautilus alive in captivity. "We kept them in a reasonable facsimile of their home sea water right there in the lab," said Davis.

He said that the animals are brought back in plastic chests filled with sea water and that "insulation kept the water relatively cool. We made a stop in Hawaii to put in new sea water," he said.

Davis said that the Nautilus normally lives 300 to 1200 feet below the surface of the sea where the temperature is a constant 58 degrees Fahrenheit. Fossil deposits indicate that at one time the Nautilus must have ranged the entire world over but today is generally restricted to the South Pacific and places like Palau and the Carolines.

"We've tried to find the 'why' of that," Davis said. "By studying the Nautilus, we also hope to learn more about the world's climates and geology."

It may be a study that comes none too soon; the small animal even now faces extinction because of the high value placed on its shell. "There aren't as many of these creatures left in the islands, or the world, as many people think," the Army recruiter said.

The Boise guidance counselor said that he hopes the Army will grant him "a little more" administrative leave in 1980 so he can help finish the project when the next National Geographic grant is approved. He feels it is important for the future — of the animal as well as man — because geological

remains of the Nautilus can often serve as an indicator for rock dating when tapping oil reserves.

Davis said that the Army has been exceptionally helpful in his aim as well as being important in other ways. "It's given me the opportunity to do a great many things I would have had great difficulty doing without," he said.

"I suppose some people would say my degrees make me overqualified for my Army job," Davis said. "Not me — I find my position at the Boise AFEES (Station) challenging and rewarding. On top of all that my Army pay and Army benefits put me in an equal or better position than my college-trained colleagues."

The NCO said that despite his education and his success with the Nautilus study, he still harbors no plans to quit the Army to pursue his Marine Biology "avocation."

"I simply enjoy the Army," he said. "I like its structure and the opportunities that are available."

A Vietnam veteran who has earned both the Bronze Star and Army Commendation Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, Davis says that without the Army, he never would have been able to earn his specialized degrees. "About 80 percent of my schooling has been financed through the Army's education system," he said. "The opportunities were there . . . as they are for almost any soldier."



Army recruiter SFC Larry Davis poses with two of the Nautilus brought from the Palau Islands as part of a study financed by National Geographic and National

Science Foundation grants. Davis, who holds a degree in Marine Biology, is part of a team studying the small marine animal.

Air assault with the National Guard

by Pamela Wade
Ft. Campbell PAO

In the early morning hours Ft. Campbell's Creig Village came under siege when 24 heavily armed soldiers exploded out of four UH-1H (Hueys) which hovered over the village rooftops. When the smoke from the flares had drifted away and the gunfire had ceased, the soldiers were nowhere to be seen. They had secured the village and set up their perimeter.

This dramatization of tactical air assault maneuver was performed by the soldiers of Company B, 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry.

The "First Strike" soldiers supported elements of the 33rd Infantry Brigade from the Illinois Army National Guard during MOBA (military opera-


tions in a built up area), more commonly known as combat in the cities. Twelve Green Berets from the 12th Special Forces Group, United States Army Reserve from Illinois were also present to assist the 33rd in its operation.

After a morning of classes and demonstrations, it was the guardsmen's turn to plan an attack on the village with aid from the Green Berets. The guardsmen were then given a chance to put into action what they had learned that morning from the 502nd instructors.

The guardsmen were quick with an attack at noon, but not quick enough for the "Screaming Eagles." The Guard was able to infiltrate the village but was unable to secure the buildings occupied by the 502nd. The guards-

men's casualties were heavy, and after 30 minutes of battle the evaluator called a cease fire.

"We supplied the training aides to the guardsmen, but this was the best training we have had all year," said First Lieutenant Kevin F. Kiley, Company B's executive officer. "When I heard some of the people from the Special Forces asking if the men were a special elite infantry force here at Ft. Campbell I felt very proud."

The 326th Medical Battalion at Ft. Campbell also got a chance to participate when a helicopter ambulance had to be called out for a guardsman who suffered heat exhaustion during the assault on Creig Village. Thanks to quick action on the part of the 326th the guardsman quickly recovered. 

Left: In the midst of the air assault maneuver with 75 lbs. on his back, this soldier still manages a smile. Bottom: After parachuting into the Corregidor Drop Zone, soldiers of the 12th Special Forces Group assemble their equipment and move out to their first rally point.



Recruit with a kick

by Bob Lessels
Syracuse DRC

"There are four million stories in the Naked City. This is one of them."

This introduction for a popular television show of the 1950s is no less true for the Army today — each recruit has a unique story to tell, and some are worthy of national attention.

A case in point is the recruitment of Eddie Doneza by Staff Sergeant Martin Fortier of the Rome, NY Army Recruiting Station.

Eddie is a normal 19-year-old high school grad who recently moved to the Rome area from California. Quiet, calm, soft-spoken Eddie recently entered Fortier's office to seek enlistment as a military policeman. On the surface Eddie looked like an average recruit — but Fortier took the time to learn more about him.

As it turned out, Eddie is the 1978 and 1979 welterweight AAU karate champion and is a 5th degree black belt. When Fortier went to Eddie's home in Lowell, a village near Rome, he had another surprise in store. It turned out that Eddie's father, Donald, is a 31-year veteran of the Army, and had retired as a master sergeant. Although he is now 70, the elder Doneza is very active in karate, holding a 10th degree black belt — a master of masters.

Eddie's mother, Gizela, also is a black belt. So are 12 of his 14 brothers and sisters.

Realizing he had a good story, Fortier brought Eddie to the Advertising and Sales Promotion section at the Syracuse DRC for an interview.

A few phone calls to CBS, NBC, ABC, AP, UPI, and the major daily newspapers serving central New York brought quick results. Television interviews were scheduled. CBS' PM Magazine crew in Syracuse began cranking up for a national distribution story. Reporters arrived at the Doneza

home in herds for sports features.

In short, because a recruiter was alert to a good story and knew who to bring it to in A&SP, and because A&SP carried the ball from there, the Army ended up with a fortune in free advertising through the story of Eddie Doneza and his remarkable family.

Stories such as Eddie's are remarkably rare, but they do exist out there. Each recruit is a potential news maker, if the recruiter takes the time to look for the story. A few inches in a newspaper, even a photo and caption in print, all help get across the fact that people are joining the Army — in some cases highly qualified people such as Eddie Doneza.

The effort Fortier made in getting Eddie's story told has had the best possible impact on his family. Eddie's sister, Sandy, 17, is now looking to follow her brother into the Army this summer, after graduation from high school. Needless to say, a female black belt joining the Army will also provide an exceptional news story.

Recruiters in the field can help themselves and enhance their prestige with the families of their recruits through good press and media coverage. Too, with the shortage of advertising funds, free publicity can help overcome cuts in display and classified ads.

Get to know your A&SP staff, develop a strong working relationship, and get the stories to them to develop for you. It works.



Eddie Doneza's, 1978 and 1979 AAU welterweight karate champion story came out while talking to Rome, NY, recruiter SSG Martin Fortier.



SP4 Christopher D. Lucie, left, and SP4 David R. Coes, members of Co. B, 2nd Bn., 5th Special Forces Group, demonstrate hand to hand combat for a delighted Laurel Highlands High School audience at Uniontown, PA. The team was the first to visit Pittsburgh's DRC under the Division Recruiting Assistance Program (DRAP).

GRABBING AND HOLDING the attention of high school students is never an easy task. Ask any teacher. Members of 2d Battalion, 5th Special Forces recently had little trouble doing either. The magic word was an ear-splitting E-E-E-EY-EY-AH-AH, voiced by two members of the team as they ran together and punched, kicked and threw each other over a good portion of the gym floor.

After a few minutes, they arose, dusted themselves off and answered questions from the enthralled audience.

The Special Forces troopers, clad in camouflage fatigues, spent twenty-eight days in the Pittsburgh DRC area of operations as the first unit under the Division Recruiting Assistance Program (DRAP), which is supported by units at Ft. Bragg, NC.

Because of the team's mission and capabilities, it was determined early on that using the Green Berets as a demonstration team would be most effective. The team members brought with them displays of explosive, medical, underwater, parachute and communication equip-

ment, along with a fifteen minute film about Special Forces activities.

During the twenty-eight day period, the team visited twenty-seven high schools and two colleges. They appeared on television twice, several radio talk shows, and were the subjects of numerous articles and interviews in local newspapers. And they generated some eighty leads, many of which have been converted into enlistments. (Willis J. Haas, Jr., Pittsburgh DRC)



Former Infantry Sergeant John Strachan, 39 now a Chicago Police Officer, was among 24 of "Chicago's Finest" who received the Medal of Valor from Police Superintendent Richard Brzeczek at Chicago's 19th Annual Police Recognition Ceremony in May.

Strachan received the second highest police award for heroism when he entered a burning building and saved 11 children from the second floor of the building.

Following the ceremony, Strachan's CO, Commander Paul Jankowski of the 14th Police District, remarked that, in his opinion, "the best police officers are those who come to the Department after having served in the Armed Forces." Attending the ceremony above were from left, Strachan's father, Gordon; his brother, LTC Jim Strachan, PAO USAREC; Brzeczek; his son, Mike; Strachan; his daughter, Laura and wife Doris, right.

WILL I GET AN ARMY HAIRCUT? Do I have to learn to fire a gun? Can I wear civilian clothes on off duty time? Can I use makeup or nail polish?

These were some of the many questions raised by juniors and seniors of the all girl Stella Maris High School, Rockaway Park, NY, at a "Career Day" conducted by the school. Some four hundred students, rotating in groups of 50 to 100, peppered **Sergeant Nancy Callender**, the lone female Army representative present, with these and other questions.

Callender is attached to an Air-Defense Artillery Battalion, at Ft. Bliss, TX, and has expertise in air missile weaponry. She is part of a ten-person Division Recruiter Assistance Program team on a one-month tour of high schools in Queens and Long Island to lend support to the Army's recruiting efforts.

Callender pulled no punches in responding to the questions. "There were times in basic training when I came back tired and sweaty and asked myself: 'Nancy, what are you doing here?' There were other times when I had to put smart alec male soldiers in their place, and in the beginning I flinched whenever I fired a weapon during drills. But I'm a better person for all of it. I'm in better shape now than when I was your age. I have a valuable skill that I couldn't possibly have gotten in private industry. And I have confidence in myself and my life's goals."

The students were most impressed to learn that Sergeant Callender was studying Arabic in a special Army language instruction program, in preparation for a possible assignment in the middle east to instruct Egyptian Army personnel on the use of American air missile weapons.

Captain Michael Mullady, Commander of the West Queens Recruiting Area, was pleased with the overall reception to the Army's presentation. He reported that some 30-50 students expressed interest in learning more about the Army and its travel and training opportunities. (Bill Gottlieb, Long Island DRC)

THE "HIGH FLYER AWARD" was presented to **Staff Sergeant Sheldon D. Welsh**, by NERRC commander **Colonel Larry E. Honsinger**. Welsh, station commander at Perth Amboy and first recruiter to be honored with this award, received it for exceeding his mission by over 300 percent during the first recruiting quarter in FY 80. (Ft. Monmouth DRC)

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS JESSE M. HADDOX, an Army Reserve recruiter assigned to the Tacoma Mall Recruiting Station, became the first active Army Reserve recruiter in the Western Region to win the Third Sapphire Army Recruiting award.

Haddox received the sapphire for his excellent recruiting performance as the latest in a series of laurels the Seattle DRC NCO has earned. He has been the Army Reserve Recruiter of the Year for the Tacoma area for three straight years.

Achieving 176 percent of his regular mission, Haddox seems close to receiving the coveted Army recruiter's ring. A DRC spokesman said he was recently nominated

for Western Region Reserve Recruiter of the Year for the first quarter of FY 80.

Haddox also enlisted the 1000th member of the 104th Army Reserve Training Division recently.

Motivation is an important part of Haddox's success story. "I really believe in it (the Army Reserve)," he said. "I feel it's the backbone of the Army and I'm trying to get quality people to join." (Greg Bartholomew, Seattle DRC)



DEPer Greg A. Dobbs worked closely with his recruiter, SSG Clint Jordan, to pick up a DEP first while enlisting four people in the Army.

EARNING ALL THE DEP AWARDS in the Albuquerque DRC gave a hustling Moriarty High School senior a DEP first.

Greg A. Dobbs, working closely with his recruiter, **Staff Sergeant Clint Jordan**, is responsible for four young people enlisting in the Army. That made him eligible to receive a T-shirt, belt buckle, windbreaker and cap, in addition to advancement to E-2.

The airborne ranger volunteer isn't through yet. He has since referred two more young people who enlisted, and is working on additional prospects. (Berna Facio, Albuquerque DRC)

BOSTON DRC AND WBZ RADIO put together a really unique sales promotion recently—the sponsorship of more than 80 Boston Celtics half-time shows. The Army and WBZ also sponsored 13 high school basketball clinics featuring **Nate "Tiny" Archibald** and **Don "Duck" Chaney**.

Tiny's message to students that, "education is important—the Army can help with your education," was



well received at each school. Chaney, who spent six years as an Army Reservist, also spoke of service benefits to groups reaching 900 students.

The Celtics-76ers game at Boston Garden gained greater visibility for the DRC when **Colonel Peter J. Kelly**, the DRC commander, presented Archibald and Chaney with honorary Recruiter Badges and Uncle Sam plaques for the clinics which reached 5,000 students.

Before the 15,000 sold-out game, the colors were presented by the 624th MP Company from Ft. Devens. The National Anthem was sung by **Sergeant Major Joe Trabucco** of the United States Army Band. (Dave Welsh, Boston DRC)



Army Reserve SSG William R. Brown, right, accepts the 300th Military Police Command "Retention Bucket" trophy from MSG Billy J. Herberger of the Reserve Command's Strength Maintenance Office. The bucket symbolizes Brown's success in persuading eligible soldiers in the 300th's headquarters company to reenlist.

"KEEP THE RIGHT PEOPLE in the right places" could be the motto of Army Reserve **Staff Sergeant William R. Brown**—both in his Reserve role as retention NCO for Headquarters Company, 300th Military Police Command, US Army Reserve, in Livonia, MI, and in his civilian job as a corporal on the Novi, MI, police force.

Brown received the 300th's "Retention Bucket" trophy for achieving a 100 percent reenlistment rate among eligible soldiers in the headquarters company last year.

He also recently "recruited" a highly qualified man for the "Michigan state rock crushing team" when he helped capture a bank robber who was holding a hostage at gunpoint.

The Novi Jaycees awarded Brown the Law Enforcement Officer of the Year honor last year for his work as the head of the Court Services Unit.

When a bank robbery occurred recently during a power outage that tied up street patrols in traffic, Brown raced out of the police station with other officers and confronted the gunman as he tried to escape using the bank president as a shield.

The gutsy hostage knocked the robber's gun away and dragged him to the ground as Brown and another officer rushed up to overpower the would-be Jesse James. (300th MP Command)

NINETY THREE YEARS OLD is a very respectable age even in this day of "how to" books on staying young and fit. That's the age of Jim Adams, an old cavalry trooper who wrote a letter addressed to the Army Emergency Relief Fund. The letter said a lot and his check for \$100 said even more.

What kind of man would take such a big chunk out of a sergeant's retirement check? And why a check to AER?

Because Jim Adams loves his country, the Army, and the cavalry in particular. And he truly considers America "his" country. He came here from Bulgaria when he was 17 years old. And, today, he's the only one left of a family of eight children.

Jim Adams spent 30 years in the cavalry, serving with the 6th, 8th and 12th divisions until he retired in 1940. A long career. A career he loved and which earned him 30 medals which he proudly displays in a wooden frame. Each one attests to Jim's "excellence of character" and "excellence in horsemanship."

"I didn't get to France, but I broke a lot of Montana broncs," he said.

And Jim added another sentence which said even more. "I believe I can stand another war if I ever get called back. But now since the Army needs help I am willing to send a little donation. Next time I may be better off financially."

Mighty fine words from a man who will be 94 July 6.

Great words from an old trooper who looks at the Stars and Stripes and gives thanks for "his" country. (Public Affairs Office, Ft. Huachuca, AZ)

A TEN MAN DRAP TEAM from Ft. Bliss recently completed a productive one-month campaign for the Long Island District Recruiting Command at Ft. Hamilton, Brooklyn, NY.

Lieutenant Colonel Alan B. Phillips, Commander of the Long Island DRC, paid tribute to the team effort in a

ceremony in his office. He said that the men "helped get 316 leads that we might not otherwise have gotten." He hoped to get 20 to 30 enlistments from the DRAP team's contact work.

The team was assigned to Nassau, Suffolk and Queens counties, where they concentrated on talking to juniors and seniors in high schools. **Second Lieutenant Ronney Lovelace**, who headed up the team, said that they were drawn from a variety of field units. They spoke to students, told them about Army life, "like it is," answered their questions and referred them to the DRC recruiters for followup. (Bill Gottlieb, Long Island DRC)

THE MOST POPULAR GIVEAWAY among the circus of advertising booths at the First Annual KATT Fair was dog tags.

The Army's advertising booth at the Myriad Convention Center in Oklahoma City attracted quite a crowd. Dog tags were engraved with US Army, the recruiter's phone number and any other sentiments the individual wished.

Due to its popularity, the Army won the best booth award and 500 free radio spots on KATT Radio (FM100). The recruiters also came up with 282 refined leads and a lot of community goodwill. (Debbie D. Moser, Oklahoma City DRC)



IN A CLASS BY ITSELF is an organization called the "Historical Uniform Marching Unit" of the San Francisco district Recruiting Command.

Made up of members including volunteers from the ranks of the command's Delayed Entry Program and civilians, the team parades garbed in an ensemble of uniforms ranging from the Revolutionary War period to uniforms of today's American soldier.

"Sometimes we have problems finding people to fit into them. We only have one size available in each case," said the owner of the uniforms, **Gil Hogue**.

Three years ago, the then new unit marched away with first-place for military marching units in the San Francisco St. Patrick's Day Parade. "We beat the Presidio of San Francisco, a top selection of junior ROTC units and

representatives of other services," Hogue said. The unit has garnered a long string of awards since then. Parading primarily in the summer months, they've marched throughout the San Francisco Bay area with their latest performance the 1979 Santa Clara "Parade of Champions."

While the group can perform with either eight or 16 individuals, Hogue beams when he talks of going full force. "We're really impressive with 16 (marchers)," he said. "The color and variety of the uniforms is probably what makes us so popular. The people always cheer when we march by; they like us and I think we say something to them . . . that the Army has been important to the development of the nation since before the signing of the Declaration of Independence."

by SP5 Keith Howard
Ft. Leonard Wood PAO

Cambridge, MA with a population of just over 100,000 has been called "The Marketplace of the Mind" because of its numerous colleges and institutes of higher learning including Harvard, Radcliffe and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

Civilian education in Today's Army

Ft. Leonard Wood, with a permanent party population of fewer than 15,000, in its own way can justly lay claim to being "The Athens of the Ozarks." Soldiers here also have a wide selection of educational opportunities, giving them the chance to study everything from conversational German to engineering management from one of the finest engineering schools in the United States.

"The name of the game," said one soldier, "is initiative. If you want to waste your service career getting drunk at the club or getting high in the barracks, no one's going to stop you."

"But," he continued, "if you want to work on getting a degree or just studying something that interests you, the people at Truman Education Center will really help you reach your goal."

Truman has consolidated the educational offerings, bringing college courses, high school completion, defensive driving and other programs together under one roof. Thus, an in-processing soldier is offered a veritable smorgasbord of educational activities.

The most popular off-duty programs are vocational-technical (vo-tech) courses and college classes.

"This spring," said Dr. Robert M. Hower, Director of the Army Continuing Education System at the Education Center, "we have 286 individuals taking vo-tech courses, 729 taking undergraduate college courses, 188 doing graduate work and 28 participating in our off-duty high school completion program."

"We have a very good ratio of students to the total population on post," he continued, "and it's growing all the time."

Central Texas College (CTC) offers the bulk of vo-tech classes. With associate degrees in areas ranging from air conditioning and refrigeration to welding technology and Competency and Proficiency Certificates in many other areas, CTC offers the non-college bound student an opportunity to pick up marketable skills.

"Central Texas College is really great," said one student. "They teach courses that you can use in day-to-day life, instead of just textbook knowledge."

The College Level Examination Program (CLEP) gives college students a chance to earn college credit for knowledge they may have obtained through their own experience or reading. Many colleges and universities accept the tests, which are offered free to authorized patrons of Truman.

Columbia College, the University of Missouri-Rolla and Drury College all offer undergraduate courses, with Drury and Columbia having degree programs. Drury has the largest course offering with courses ranging from Shakespeare to abnormal psychology to accounting.

"I'm working on my associate degree in general studies from Drury College," said one soldier/student. "After I get out of the Army, I'll be

able to transfer that credit to wherever I go. I won't even be too far behind my high school classmates in terms of credit hours."

One of the advantages of college courses at Truman is that classes are composed of a broad section of society, in class, educational background and age.

"I've studied English, sociology and psychology with Drury," said Letha L. Oliver, one of the older students, "and I think what makes it such a good education is the diversity of the ages and backgrounds in the classroom. It offers you such a number of different perspectives."

Webster College at St. Louis offers master degree programs in counseling services, human relations and management. The University of Missouri-Rolla, one of the strongest engineering schools in the country, offers a master of science in engineering management, a popular program in this home of the Army Engineers. Drury College also offers graduate programs in business administration and education.

"The education I'm getting here is really valuable," said Second Lieutenant Timothy O'Brian, a Drury Master of Business Administration

candidate. "My wife is also in the MBA program at Drury and she says it is far more interesting than other programs she's been involved with. It's a straight meat and potatoes education."

The off-duty high school completion program, operated by the local school district, gives a soldier a chance to strengthen his academic backgrounds while working toward a diploma.

The Ft. Wood branch of each of the universities is monitored by the main campus to ensure that classes offered here are comparable to those offered on a home campus. The main difference between courses here and those on campus is the amount of library work required.

"We're trying to get the schools to increase their library requirements," said Howe.

The library at Truman, while small, is composed of a strong core of reference materials sufficient for most undergraduate courses offered here.

Soldiers on active duty are offered a number of ways to pay for their courses. Those who entered active duty or were in the Delayed Enlistment Program (DEP) before December 31, 1976, may use their GI Bill benefits to pick up the tab for tuition

and all soldiers are eligible for the Tuition Assistance Program in which the government pays for 75 percent of the tuition. In either case, the soldier pays for his books, supplies and matriculation fees.

In addition to college courses and high school completion programs, Ft. Wood offers other off-duty educational opportunities. The Skill Development Center on post gives soldiers a chance to try their hands at many arts and crafts such as pottery, painting and photography.


The Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES) provides self-study courses in a variety of areas through accredited colleges and universities. These courses carry college requirements and can usually be transferred to resident schools to help meet degree requirements.

"In the on-duty area," said Howe, "we offer the Basic Skills Education Program (BSEP) level 1 for trainees and levels II and III for permanent party soldiers."

BSEP is an integral part of the Army's educational program for every soldier. Divided into three parts, BSEP is designed to bring every soldier's educational level up to the ninth grade and help him gain proficiency in his Military Occupational Specialty (MOS or job).

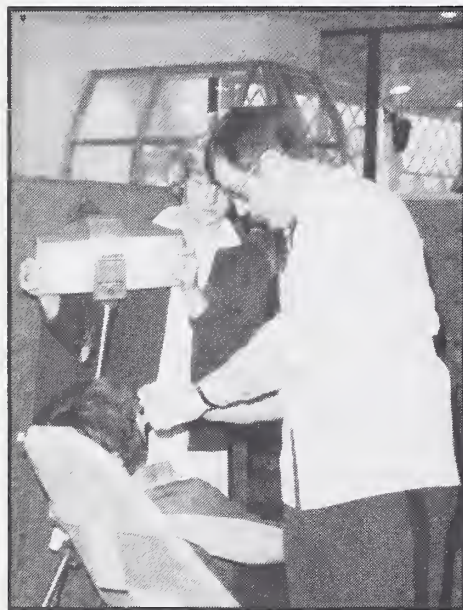
Many other on-duty programs are available to the soldier who wishes to improve himself, including English as a Second Language, German Headstart, individualized typing programs and defensive driving.

As M.M. Coady said, "The man who has ceased to learn ought not to be allowed to wander around loose in these dangerous days."

By providing an academic demilitarized zone in "these dangerous days," Truman Education Center helps to insure America's future by training her finest young people. 



CPT Hal McKinnon, a member of the 310th Dental Detachment, US Army Reserve, performs a dental examination in the Durham South Square Mall. The detachment participated in the free all-day clinic with the American Cancer Society.




A dental and recruiting display at the South Square Mall in Durham, NC, manned by a Divisional Recruiter Assistance Team member even drew the fascination of twins recently.

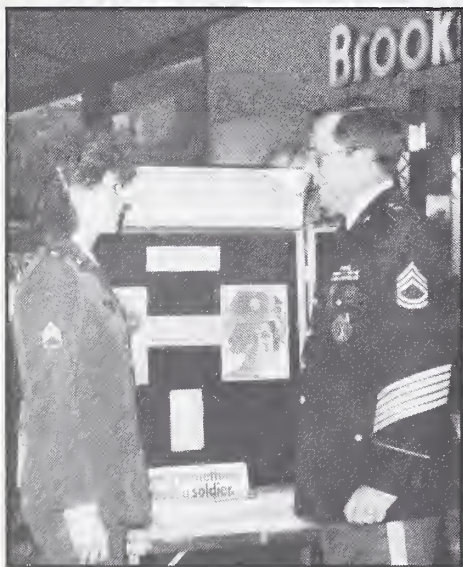
Unit sets up clinic

by Mary Jane Griffin
Raleigh DRC

The South Square Mall in Durham, NC, recently could have more aptly been called the "Green Scene." On hand were a complete dental clinic manned by members of the 310th Dental Detachment (Reserve), a Regular Army display, and a Reserve display, each manned by Regular and

Reserve recruiters.

In conjunction with the American Cancer Society, several dentists from the 310th were available to perform free oral cancer tests on anyone who was interested. Headquartered in Durham, the Detachment goes to Ft. Bragg once a month to treat patients and has the capability of setting up 15 complete clinics at one time. 



SSG Evon Duncan and SFC Jimmy Jarrell discuss their participation in the South Square Mall display recently. The recruiters were on hand to answer questions about the Army Reserve while Reserve dentists performed dental examinations.



Members of the 310th Dental Detachment, US Army Reserve, huddle during participation in a free clinic with the American Cancer Society at South Square Mall.

TAIR Topics



by Russ Weiskircher
Pittsburgh DRC

SAY TAIR IN THE PITTSBURGH DRC and you will get an enthusiastic response, a broad smile, and an expectant recruiter. Total Army Involvement in Recruiting is the best thing to happen to recruiting in years, according to the Pittsburgh DRC.

No one anticipated the "dream sheet" they submitted to the NERRC would be the beginning of a most fortunate and busy week.

First there was a Division Recruiter Assistance Program (DRAP) Team, actually a modified A Team from the Special Forces at Ft. Bragg, NC. They averaged two high school presentations daily, plus radio and television appearances.

Then 10 more of Ft. Bragg's best arrived from the 20th Engineers — more DRAP, more schools, and more coordination efforts.

Monday morning the West Point Superintendent's plane touched down at the Pittsburgh International Airport, delivering the Hudson Valley Sax Quartette from the Academy Band. The quartette played four high schools, Duquesne University and a Centers of Influence/Educators conference in three days. They were replaced by the Academy's 15-man drum and bugle corps, the "Hellcats."

After playing three high schools, the Hellcats made a between-games performance at the Pittsburgh Post Gazette Annual Dapper Dan Roundball Classic. Over

15,000 athletes and sports fans gave the Hellcats a standing ovation.

Then the 26th Army Band from Ft. Wadsworth, NY, stormed the DRC sponsoring a band clinic which toured 10 high schools giving performances and conducting



auditions. The band also sent its 13-person rock group, the BQE (Brooklyn-Queens Expressway) on a tour of West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Ohio high schools.

The Ft. Meade, MD, First US Army's basketball team, with eight players and a player coach added to the activities, visited two high schools a day and played an evening game with the College of Steubenville.

Lots of posters went up—lots of radio and television PSA and news releases were used. Thousands of students in over 40 high schools, plus the Dapper Dan audience, were exposed to some dynamic presentations.

For the first time in years, the Pittsburgh area was really aware of the US Army. Results can be measured in cooperative high school faculties and counselors; in enthusiastic students; and in lists of prospects to be converted into enlistments.

Pittsburgh DRC production is on the rise and the week of March 24 is one of the contributing factors. TAIR 'em up!.



Barber trades

New Orleans DRC

"I guess you could say cutting hair is my hobby. Actually, barbering used to be my vocation and the military my avocation. Since 1977, the military has been my vocation and barbering my avocation."

That's the way Master Sergeant Gerald D. Stovall explains his background. Stovall is the US Army Reserve Professional Development NCO

at the Army's New Orleans District Recruiting Command.

It shouldn't be too much of a surprise that a man whose life is closely connected with New Orleans' fabled "French Quarter" wouldn't be just a run-of-the-mill ordinary fellow.

The barbering came naturally to Jerry. His father, Edward H. Stovall, now 78, started barbering when he was 17 and came to New Orleans from



Cutting hair used to be his vocation, now it's his avocation, according to MSG Jerry D. Stovall, US Army Reserve Professional Development NCO at the New Orleans DRC.

shears for badge

Columbus MS. In all those years, the senior Stovall has changed the location of his shop three times. All the locations are within a three block area in the French Quarter. Cutting hair is no longer an economic necessity for Jerry's father, but he still cuts his friends' hair.

Jerry has other hobbies. Some of them are cooking, fishing, travel and "telling tall tales."

"I'm not a gourmet, just a damned good cook," says Stovall. He may not be a gourmet but he knows and enjoys good food. It figures. He's been an Army cook, a waiter and a maitre d'. As a waiter, he worked in two of New Orleans' most famous restaurants. He's been the barber for some of New Orleans' renowned chefs.

"I think even some of our small restaurants in New Orleans feature excellent cooking, compared to other cities," he commented. He possibly knows what he's talking about. He has traveled widely, including some time as a merchant seaman.

His background has brought him a multitude of friends, and acquaintances — ranging from world renowned VIPs, to race track characters, musicians, artists, and the business people in the French Quarter.

He's met many celebrities and has been a barber for a large number of them. Among the, famous jazz musicians, Al Hirt and Pete Fountain, Frank Sinatra, talk show host Dick Cavett, playwright Tennessee Williams and the late author William Faulkner.

"Maybe the reason I enjoy recruiting duty so much is that I see a



MSG Jerry Stovall, US Army Reserve Professional Development NCO discusses recruiting with SFC Kenneth Pauley an Army Reserve guidance counselor with the New Orleans DRC.

connection between it and barbering. You have an interplay of people and ideas. Sometimes there's a vicarious interest, sometimes abstract, which turns into something positive and tangible," he mused.

"In the Army you get a challenge for organization and personal participation. You have the opportunity to plan something and then make it work. Ideas are just finite until they're put to practical application," he added.

"You get an idea, plan and organize it and carry it out. It may start as an idea to encourage a certain group to volunteer for the Army. You can carry it through by setting up displays and motivating people to enlist," Stovall said.

"Patriotism isn't lost among the younger generation, sometimes they're just not sure what direction its taken.

A lot of young people are surprised when they discover that they can really serve themselves while they're serving their country. Then, their service fortifies their patriotism."

Stovall has just returned to New Orleans from the Army Recruiter School at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, IN. He completed the professional development non-commissioned officer course.

Stovall is a 1955 graduate of Holy Cross High School in New Orleans and attended Loyola University. He served in the Louisiana National Guard from February 1954 to February 1971 and with the 377th Corps Support Command, New Orleans, from February 1971 to February 1977. He's been with the New Orleans District Recruiting Command since February 1977.



Update

USAREC's New Deputy Commanding General

Brigadier General Hardin L. Olson, Jr., who has commanded the 2nd Brigade, 1st Infantry Division at Ft. Riley since May 1978, has been assigned to US Army Recruiting Command as Deputy Commanding General.

General Olson is a 1957 graduate of the US Military Academy, West Point, NY. His initial overseas assignment was to Mainz, Germany, from January 1959 until June 1962, as a platoon leader and later assistant S-3 (Operations) officer of the 1st Airborne Battle Group, 505th Infantry.

From May 1963 to July 1964 he served at the US Army Continental Command, Ft. Monroe, VA, and was also sent to the VII Corps in Stuttgart, Germany. Returning to Mainz, Germany, in July 1964, he spent two years as a company commander and later S-3 in the 2nd Battalion, 509th Infantry.

He was sent to the Republic of Vietnam from July 1967 to July 1968, in respective positions of battalion S-3 and brigade S-4 in the 1st Cavalry Division. Following a two-year tour in Washington, DC, as an operations research analyst, he again went to Mainz, Germany, this time as commander of the 2nd Battalion, 509th Infantry and eventually the 87th Infantry. Two years later, in March 1974, he was assigned as the director of Seventh

US Army Combat Arms at the training center in Vilseck, Germany.

In July 1976, General Olson became the assistant deputy chief of staff, Resource Management, Headquarters TRADOC (Training and Doctrine Command), Ft. Monroe, VA. He remained there until his assignment to Ft. Riley.



His awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star Medal, Air Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Purple Heart, Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross, Combat Infantryman Badge, plus many others.

He holds a Master's Degree in Industrial Engineering from Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, and is a 1967 graduate of the US Army Command and General Staff College and 1976 graduate from the US Army War College.

He and his wife, Elizabeth, have two children — Pam and Stan.

Veterans wanted for VEAP

More than \$34 million earmarked for veterans' education payments remains untouched and Administrator of Veterans Affairs Max Cleland wants the eligible group of armed forces veterans to lay claim.

The money has accrued to some 16,000 veterans who contributed to the Post Vietnam Era Educational Assistance Program, or VEAP, but have yet to enroll in school or begin a program of training, according to Cleland.

"Once a veteran starts school," Cleland said, "VA starts paying benefits."

He said the veteran triples the money paid into the program by enrolling in school. VA adds \$2.00 for each dollar an individual pays into the program while on active military duty. The increase is reflected in each of the veteran-student's monthly education checks. If the veteran asks for a refund in place of education checks, he receives only what he paid into the plan.

"A 3 to 1 return on their money is just one of the reasons for veterans to continue their education," Cleland said.

Some 800 veterans are currently training under VEAP. The program succeeded the GI Bill in January 1977. To receive this educational assistance, an eligible veteran may enroll in school, college, take flight training, or

correspondence courses.

Created by Congress in 1976, VEAP is a voluntary plan open to military members who entered the service for the first time after Dec. 31, 1976. Those who elect to participate contribute by monthly allotments from their military pay. Deductions may be between \$50 and \$75. More than 208,000 active duty personnel had contributed to it through February 1980.

Educational payments can be made to participants on active duty after they complete the first obligated period of service.

A veteran with a service connected disability may be able to waive that period.

Participants who elect to have the maximum allotment, \$75 per month, deducted from their pay during a three-year enlistment may receive \$8,100 in educational benefits — \$2,700 individual contribution plus \$5,400 added by VA. The \$8,100 will be paid in 36 installments of \$225 for each month of full-time college or vocational-technical school completed.

Total benefits can exceed \$8,100 since some military services give education bonuses from \$2,000 to \$9,000 for certain enlistment options.

5th Week:

Pride comes with KP and Family Day

by SP4 Anthony Del Valle
Reprinted from
"Inside the Turret"
Ft. Knox, KY

During the fourth week of training, Charley-Joe had passed the halfway mark. He had had some problems sustaining a strong, positive attitude toward his work, and he was anxious to prove his military discipline wasn't a temporary thing.

He had about three weeks left, and he wanted to keep up his performance. He didn't want to taper off as the end drew near.

That would indicate to him that had basic training been any longer, he might not have made it.

He was given a real opportunity to prove his "permanent discipline" when he was assigned KP duty on the first day of his fifth training week.

The fire guard had awakened him at 3:30 that morning. He had reported to the mess hall with five others in his platoon a half-hour later.

He would be scrubbing pots and pans for the next 16 hours.

"Treat me right, and I'll treat you right," SP4 Gregory L. Speed had told them the night before. "I won't hassle anyone as long as I see he's trying to do his job."

Charley-Joe had spent a few hours yesterday learning what would be expected of him today.

He would have to hustle to prevent an accumulation of utensils. He would have to be thorough and use a little elbow grease in getting the bottoms of pots clean. And most of all,

he'd have to keep his mind off the long hours to keep from going crazy.

Charley-Joe remembered that his mother had been trying for years to get him to wash a dish every now and then. He kept thinking, "if she could just see me now."

After today, he thought washing only his own plates and pots would seem easy.

Each of the six men on KP had a particular job. But Speed had warned them that if they wanted to get out early, they should work together and give each other a hand.

Charley-Joe didn't have to be told to work together. After four weeks in the Army, it had become a reflex action.

At first, he thought he'd give anything to be anywhere else. After cleaning the first 20 or 30 pans, he thought being back in training would be a breeze.

But eventually, Charley-Joe made a game of his hard work. The obvious thing, he thought, would be to complain and hate what he was doing. He saw one or two others walking around ready to kill.

But he played a game of making sure a pile of pots never built up.

The water was scalding hot. He had to use tongs to pull the pots out. At the same time, he'd pick out an album in his mind and hum the entire score to himself.

Each album took nearly an hour to hum, so he thought he might survive the day. When he saw his platoon coming for chow, he thought about

how good he'd feel tomorrow when he'd be a part of that group again.

The kitchen workers were given several breaks. After a few hours, the cooks in the kitchen — Speed and SP5 Robert L. Seawright — seemed to ease up quite a bit and even began joking around with them a little.

Charley-Joe figured that meant the cooks were happy with the KP's work.

The hours began to race by after half a dozen albums, and the men seemed to get their second wind after they got used to the pace.

Then all the work was done.

A few moments after climbing into his bunk, Charley-Joe was fast asleep. he had scrubbed pots and pans from sunup to sundown. "Well," he thought, as he began to drift into slumber, "at least now I can say I've done it."

The rigor of training was interrupted by a day the men had been looking forward to since their first formation: Family Day.

It symbolized the beginning of the end for Charley-Joe. He realized there wasn't much time left. The worst indeed was over.

Charley-Joe's parents would be arriving today, along with his girlfriend. He thought about what a different person he had become since he had seen them last.

His parents had always complained he would never make his bed. What would they think when they saw his tight bunk with the precise military corners?

They had yelled a lot about his

Pride comes with

messy room. What would they say now when they saw how he had buffed the barracks floor and the exact way all his clothes had been folded in his locker?

And of course, after all the yelling about not doing dishes, he'd make sure they knew about his 16 hours of washing pots and pans.

In many ways, he wasn't the same man he had been when he had left home four weeks ago. He was proud of that.

And it was at that moment he had his first feelings of empathy toward his drill sergeants.

He had been told at the reception station that a drill sergeant would be someone he might curse under his breath but would grow to respect and certainly would never forget.

He understood the truth in that now. Those men had been responsible for his change from the civilian his "mama" had given the Army to the soldier he was today.

And that transformation was something he would never forget.

Charley-Joe's parents and girlfriend came from the Wickham Guest House to meet him in the company area.

("Look! He even shines his shoes now!" his mother had said.)

There, in a classroom, the men participated in several competitive demonstrations, including a bunk-making contest, an M-16 disassembly competition, a physical training demonstration and a drill and ceremony presentation.

At 1 pm, the men received their first passes. Charley-Joe would be free to go anywhere he wanted until Sunday afternoon.

Charley-Joe first showed off Ft. Knox to his parents and girlfriend. He had a beer with them at the Copple Recreation Center, spent some time at the Patton Museum and showed them the Main Post Exchange area.

(It had been a long time since his parents had seen a \$2.75 carton of cigarettes.)

He had some time alone with his girlfriend. The two had talked now and then about getting married but never had seemed able to afford it.



Two soldiers from Charley-Joe's company help each other get squared away before beginning a 15-mile road march. By the fifth week of training Charley-

KP and Family Day

They would want children soon after, and, well babies were expensive.

Charley-Joe told his girlfriend about how he'd get more money if he were married and how cheap it would be to have children while he was in the service.

It dawned on Charley-Joe that by enduring the problems of basic training, he was building a life for himself. Despite his seemingly low pay, he realized that many of the financial problems that had stood in his way of

attaining certain goals were now disappearing.

When Charley-Joe said goodbye to his visitors the next day, he felt he'd had one of his best times ever with his parents.

They seemed to respect him a little more. And as he walked back to the company area, he realized that, for the first time he felt worthy of that respect.

The rest of the week was not difficult for Charley-Joe because his attitude was so positive. Family Day had strengthened his determination to do well.

The troops went to the Defensive Combat Course on Monday. There they learned the value of a foxhole by defending themselves in a mock battle.


They had a 15-mile road march on Tuesday, and they fired the M-60 machine gun on Wednesday.

They were doing more combat training now than ever before. The weather had been growing increasingly colder, and there was a good chance they'd be spending most of an upcoming tactical bivouac in the snow.

But Charley-Joe was beyond complaining about hard times by now.

His parents and girlfriend might expect him to gripe. But he had vowed when they left that he would continue to work to maintain their respect.

He had reached the point in training where he was looking beyond basic. Each passing day, he drew a step closer to the new way of life he wanted to create for himself.

It was a way of life basic training was making him feel he deserved. 



PVT James T. McCoy, left, and PVT Elis C. Mapp compete in the Family Day bunk-making contest. McCoy won the competition.



Joe and his friends were working through the Defensive Combat Course and were looking beyond basic training at the new life they had begun.

Infantry moving up behind smoke.



11B:

Infantryman

**Public Affairs Office
Ft. Benning, GA**

Eleven Bravo (11B) is the military occupational skill (MOS) of the Infantryman, more specifically the basic rifleman. "This is what the Army is all about, and it is the best the Army has to offer to me," commented Private First Class Clifton C. Thomas, an Infantry soldier in his second week of training.

Fort Benning, GA, is the site for One Station Unit Training (OSUT) where the students take their initial entry training, a combined basic and advanced individual training (AIT).

Infantry OSUT, conducted by the 1st Infantry Training Brigade (ITB) is 12 weeks long. The goals of this program are to accomplish the transition from a civilian to a soldier and to develop disciplined, highly motivated, dedicated and proud infantrymen. It produces infantrymen who are tactically and technically proficient.

Infantry training can serve as a basis for airborne school, ranger training, and special forces.

The average day for a trainee goes from 5 a.m. to about 7 p.m. He starts off each day with physical training. The soldiers do some conditioning exercises, practice some Advanced Physical Fitness Test (APFT) events and finish with a two-mile run. The APFT consist of the inverted crawl, horizonatal ladder, bent leg sit-ups, run, dodge and jump, and a two-mile run.

Physical fitness is stressed with the Infantryman. He must be fit in order to move in any type of terrain or any type of climate.

The Infantry trainee must also pass a Performance Oriented Infantry Qualification Test (POIQT) to graduate. This is a test of 30 tasks in which the soldier must pass at least 24 of the required situations. The tasks include first aid, military customs, land navigation and other MOS-related questions.

In Company E, 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry Training Brigade, the mission is to train the best qualified Infantry soldier possible. Each individual soldier is responsible for his personal readiness and the sum total of personal readiness is TEAM READINESS.

The Infantry soldier will be inspired to become mentally and physically tough in order to perform basic combat and MOS related skills in the field. Another important objective of infantry training is the development of a winning attitude. An Infantry soldier must learn to have a self-confident attitude, pride, and a feeling of achievement to accomplish his mission.

Challenging goals, performance oriented training, Army customs and traditions, keeping the trainee informed of his progress and positive reinforcement lead to the finished product — a highly qualified, motivated and self-confident Infantry soldier in today's Army.



Drill with the Infantry's basic weapon.



Taking ten — an Infantryman knows how to relax when he can.



Practice with the grenade launcher on the M16 rifle.

Discipline is also a large part of Infantry training. It is stressed along with mental toughness. Infantry training is a new environment and the soldier is learning to do new things that are physically and mentally demanding. His tools of the trade are: automatic weapon M-16 rifle; M203 grenade launcher, attached to the barrel of the M-16 rifle; the M60 machine gun; light anti-tank weapon M72; the claymore mine; and his own durability.

"The only way an Infantry soldier can make it successfully is to go through tough training and then the battlefield will be easier," commented Captain Charles E. Darwin, operations and training officer with the 1st ITB. "The Infantry soldiers we have train-

ing today are super," added Darwin. "It's refreshing to deal with these young people and be able to see in just six weeks the transformation from a guy off the streets to a highly motivated, ready to deal with anything, Infantry soldier."

Edward V. Varren, an Infantry soldier in his second week of training stated, "I was on the streets at home and it was rough. I came into the Army to be an Infantry soldier because it was the hardest, most challenging job they had to offer."

First Lieutenant Roosevelt Sanders Jr., company commander Company B, 1st Battalion, 1st ITB, summed it all up by saying, "If you want to be an Infantry soldier, you must be ready to accept a hard life, be motivated, and want to do it."



M2
Infantry Fighting Vehicle

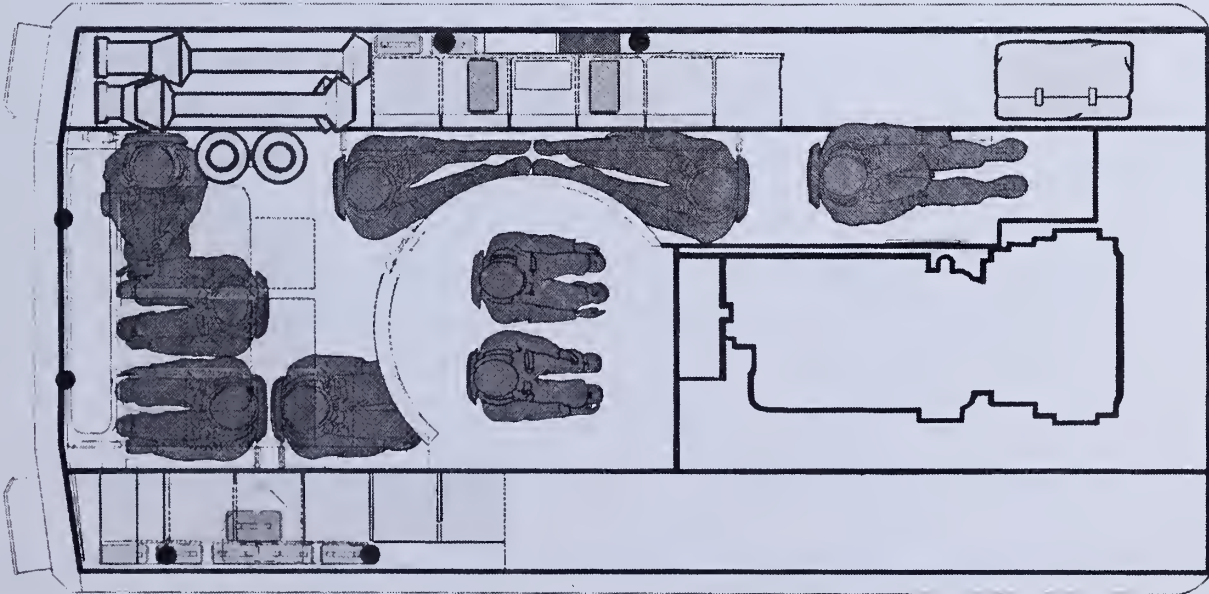
The XM2 IFV carries a driver, commander, gunner and six squad members. The two man turret accommodates the gunner and commander, who has 360° view of the battlefield. The communication equipment is readily available to the rear of the turret.

The ammunition carried on board includes 900 rounds of 25mm, 4,400 rounds of 7.62mm and 6,160 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition plus seven TOW or Dragon anti-tank missiles, 3 Law missiles and an M60 machine gun.

Separate M231, 5.56mm firing port weapons are attached to the ball ports for close-in suppressive fire.

The controls for the driver, gunner and commander have been designed for ease of operation and training. The communication system in the vehicle permits the commander to control the actions of the squad.

IFV has been designed with the soldier in mind and gives him the option of mounted attack.





11B: Infantryman

